VOL. I.

Tri-Weekly Standard.

W. W. HOLDEN. J. W. HOLDEN. W. W. HOLDEN & SON, EDITORS OF THE STANDARD, And authorized publishers of the Laws of the United

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. TERMS-CASH IN ADVANCE. Tri-Weekly paper, 1 year...... \$6 00 " " 6 months..... 3 50 " " 3 " 2 00 " 5 copies 1 year... 12 00 " 10 " 1 " ... 22 00

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Miscellaneous Selections.

From the Weldon State. THE HON, GEORGE W. BROOKS. We copy the following article from the "Williamston Expositor," edited by Abner S. Williams, Esq.:

WHO IS HE?

"We see that one Hon. Geo. Brooks is playing United States Judge at Newbern. What Brooks is it? It surely can't be Captain George W. Brooks of Elizabeth City, who all agree in saying, is not even a first class countiy court lawyer. Oh no! it can't be the Brooks we know for he could not nor would not take the oath having in the beginning of the war, led a gallant company of militia men to the defence of Roanoke Subscribers who were cut off from us during the Island, for which services to the Confederacy he was paid. If it is he we shall not despair of yet being President and shall from the refusal of several able gentlemen to take the position from a feeling of their inhability to discharge the duties of the office be convinced of the truthfulness of the saving that fools rush in where angels dare not tread." We are at a loss to understand why

this attack has been made upon Judge Brooks, or what prompted the editor of the Expositor in using language so disparaging to a high officer of the United States Government, who has discharged his duties with ability, and, so far as we have learned, with entire satisfaction. But be this as it may, we do not concur in the sentiments expressed or acknowledge their correctness, and as an act of justice to Judge Brooks, who we know to be a clever and high-toned gentleman, we desire to make a few statements to disabuse the public mind, so far as lies in our power, of erroneous impressions which may have been made by the above unnecessary and unprovoked attack. And first, when the "Expositor" newspaper asserts, in the above scurrillous article, that Mr. Brooks "all agree in saying, is not even a first class county court lawyer," he wrote what he ought to have known to be an unjust fabrication. Mr. Williams we believe is a "jack-legged lawyer," and consequently may be more competent of classifying members of his profession than we are. But one thing we do know, and that is, that in the estimation of such lawyers as Smith, Hinton, Martin, Grandy and others, and of the public in Eastern North-Carolina, Mr. Brooks ranked as one of the first lawvers of the State. His great success in his profession is corroborative of this

The "Expositor" further says that Mr. Brooks "could not nor would not take the oath prescribed by the United States Congress, he having led a gallant company of militia men to the defence of Roanoke Island." We do not recollect whether or not Judge Brooks BLANKS, ever lead a company of militia to the defence of Roanoke Island. We know that at the commencement of the war, at the solicitation of his neighbors, he consented to act as a militia captain in his District for a short period. But admitting that he did go to the defence of Roanoke Island, we do not see why that should stop him from taking the oath prescribed for a Federal Judge. If he went at all under orders from the Executive Department of North-Carolina, and his action in the premises was not voluntary, and the Government of the United States on this account, cannot and does not hold him responsible.

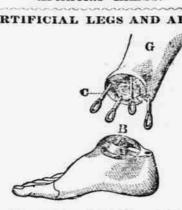
The "Expositor" says that "several able gentlemen" refused to take the r sition "from a feeling of their inability to discharge the duties of the office." This is news to us, and hard of comprehension. If "able gentlemen" refuse to take the position of Judge because they distrusted their ability to discharge the duties of the office, we do not see the iustice of attacking Judge Brooks on this account. It appears that Mr. Brooks though he is put down by the "Expositor" as a third rate county court lawyer did not distrust his ability to discharge the duties of his office, and from what we have seen of him upon the Bench, we think he is fully competent to discharge, with justice to all, the repon-

sible duties which he has assumed. And now, in conclusion, for we have said more in this connection than we anticipated in the outset, we desire to say that whilst we disagreed with Mr. Brooks, in his opinions, yet we are obliged to accord to him consistent Union principles and high legal attainments, and we think that if any man in North-Carolina could have taken the oath prescribed by the United States, for a Federal Judge, that man was George W. Brooks. But, notwithstanding his Union proclivities, he has not shown before or since the defeat of the Confederate armies, any disposition to oppress the Confederate soldiers or the people of the South. On the contrary we know that he has used his name and influence with the United States government to obtain the release of Confederate soldiers who were languishing in prison. From our knowledge of the ability and sterling integrity of Judge Brooks we think that his appointment was a fortunate one for the people of SELLING OUT!! North Carolina, the opinion of the editor of the Williamston Expositor to the contrary not withstanding. We have reasons as a Confederate soldier to say

There is a mountain of fine rock salt on the Colorado river in Arizona, lying in cubes of all sizes, and so pure, you would never dream of its being salt if you did not put it to your tongue; it more resembles broken chunks of the finest plate glass. There is not a particle of foreign matter in it, and there is enough of the article to supply the pop-

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1	will run as follows:
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ĺ	Mail Train. Freight Train.
1	Leave Goldsboro', 5.10 P. M 4.15 A. M.
i.	" Raleigh, 9.00 " 9.00 "
ì.	" Hillsboro, 11.48 " 12.25 P. M.
1	" Greensboro, 3.10 A. M 4.40 "
Į.	" Salisbury, 7.00 " 9.15 "
ļ.	Arrive Chariotte, 9.50 " 1.00 A. M.
l	GOING EAST.
1	Mail Train. Freight Train.
П	Leave Charlotte 3.00 P. M 4.30 A. M
l.	" Salisbury 6.05 " 8.40 "
1	" Greensboro, 10.00 " 12.50 P. M.
1	" Hillsboro, 1.20 A. M 5.00 "
Ł	" Raleigh, 4.30 " 8.45 "
1	Arrive Goldsboro 7.45 " 12.40 A. M.

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ested in shipping.

The State Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1866.

The State Convention of North-Carolina will assemble in this City on the fourth Thursday of the present month, pursuant to adjournment.

The officers of this body are as follows President, Hon. Edwin G. Reade, of Per-Principal Secretary, James H. Moore, Esq. Assistant Secretary, R. C. Badger, Esq. Principal Doorkeer, Mr. H. B. Kingsbury. Assistant Doorkeeper, Mr. Jno. H. Hill. Enrolling Clerk, Mr. Theo. H. Hill.

MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION.

Alamance—Giles Mebane, Dr. John W McCauley.

Anson—William G. Smith, L. L. Polk. Ashe and Alleghany—William Baker. Alexander—E. M. Stephenson. Bladen-Duncan Kelly. Burke-Tod R. Caldwell. Bertie-John Pool, Lewis Thompson. Brunswick-Daniel L. Russell, Sen. Buncombe—L. L. Stewart. Beaufort—R. S. Donnell, E. J. Warren. Currituck-Thomas J. Jarvis. Camden-D. D. Ferebec. Chowan-R. H. Winburne. Cleaveland-D. Beam, R. Swan. Catareba-J. R. Ellis. Cumberland and Harnett—Neill McKay, R.
Buxton, D. G. McRae.
Chatham—G. P. Moore, Robt. Love, John

. McDonald. Carteret - James Rumley. Craren-C. C. Clark, M. E. Manly. Cabarrus-Dr. L. S. Bingham, Columbus-Andrew Jackson Jones. Caldicell-Rufus L. Patterson. Casarell-Bedford Brown, M. McGehee. Cherokee-G. W. Dickev. Duplin-Wm. A. Allen. (Vacancy.) Davidson-Henderson Adams, S. S. Jones. Davie—D. M. Furches.

Edgecombe and Wilson—John Norfleet, Geo. Franklin—Patrick H. Winston. Forsythe—D. H. Starbuck, I. G. Lash.

Gates-Henry Willey. Gaston-Dr. William Sloan, Greene-R, J. Williams.
Granville-R. B. Gilliam, Eugene Grissom Guilford-Robt. P. Dick, David F. Cald-

cell, Jonathan Harris. Haywood-W. G. B. Garrett. Hertford-R. G. Cowper. Halifax-Edward Conigland, Wm. W

Henderson and Transylcania-A. H. Jones. Hyde—Jones Spencer. Iredell—J. H. McLaughlin, S. B. Bell. Jackson—J. R. Love.

Johnston—Wm. A. Smith, Simon Godwin.

Jones—F. G. Simmons. Lincoln- W. P. Bynum. Lenvir-R. W. King. Macon-R. M. Henry. Madison-G. W. Gahagan. McDowell—Alney Burgin. Martin-Jesse R. Stubbs. Mecklenburg-T. N. Alexander, A. McIver.

Montgomery-J. S. Spencer. Moore-A. R. McDonald. New Hanover-William A. Wright, Dr. H Northampton-John B. Odom, W. Barrow Orange-John Berry, S. F. Phillips. Onslow-Jasper Etheridge.

Perquimans-Thomas Wilson. Pasquotank—G. W. Brooks. Person—Edwin G. Reade. Pitt-C. Perkins. (Vacancy.) Richmond-Alfred Dockery. Rockingham-Thomas Settle, R. H. Ward Rowan-N. Boyden, I. W. Jones. Randolph—S. S. Jackson, Zebedee Rush Rutherford and Polk—G. W. Logan, C. L

Harris. Robeson-N. A. McLean, N. McLean. Sampson—A. A. McKoy. (Vacancy.) Stanly—J. M. McCorkle. Stokes-A. H. Jovce. Surry-Samuel Forkner. Tyrrell-Charles McCleese. Union—S. H. Walkup. Warren—W. Eaton, Jr., P. H. Joyner. Wake-B. F. Moore, W. H. Harrison, H. A

Wayne-W. T. Faircloth, J. T. Kenedy. Washington-J. C. Johnston, Watauga-G. W. Bradley. Wilkes-S. P. Smith, J. Q. A. Bryan, Yadkin-Thomas Haynes, Yancy and Mitchell-G. Garland

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prove, as this has, of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

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March 6-3m

The N. C. Banking Law.

AN ACT TO ENABLE THE BANKS OF THE STATE TO CLOSE THEIR BUSINESS. Whereas, The financial policy of the Federal Government adopted to maintain the national credit, with the heavy taxes imposed by that Government on the B nks of the State, makes it absolutely necessary that said Banks should close

solutely necessary that said Banks should close their business, and renders a further continuuce of their corporate existence idle and useless to the people of the State,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authrity of the same. That if the Stockholders of any of the Banks chartered by the General Assembly of this State shall be unwilling to close the business of their Banks by an assignment, and are desirous to appropriate all the estate and effects of such Bank for the benefit of its creditors, and to close its business and surrender their chartered rights and franchises in conformitheir chartered rights and franchises in conformi-ty with the subsequent provisions of this act, such Stockholders may by their bill in equity in the name of such Bank filed in the Court of Equity of the county in which the principal Bank or any of its branches may be located, require the creditors of such Bank to prefer and establish their demands within such time (not less than twelve months after decree therefor) as shall be allowed by the Court. The Court shall upon filing such bill appoint as commissioner a suitable person acquainted with the business of such Bank, who acquainted with the business of such Bank, who shall be paid for his services such sum as may be allowed by the court. Such commissioner shall give bond with ample security, payable to the State for the faittful discharge of his duties in such sum as shall be approved by the court, which bond shall be filed in court and may be sued on for the use of such persons as the court

may allow. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted. That the commissec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the commissioner appointed as aforesaid, upon filing the bond required of him, shall forthwith become, and so long as he shall contine such commissioner and no longer, shall be vested with all the estate, effects and rights of action which such Bank possessed, had or held or was vested with, at the time of filing such bill and while such Bank possed at of filing such bill, and which such Bank could at that time have lawfully sold, assigned or trans-ferred, including all debts due to such Bank or to any person for its use and all liens and securities therefor. The court may require such Bank by its Cashier or other proper officer to endorse without recourse, all such bills or notes, draw all such checks or orders for money and execute such other paper writings as the court shall deem ne-cessary or useful to enable the commissioner to demand or recover and receive the estate and effects of such Bank for the benefit of its creditors. The commissioner shall have the like remedy to recover and receive all the estate, debts and effects belonging to such Bank at the time of filing its bill, as such Bank might have had if no proceed-ings had been had under this act; and should any such Bank have made any sale or transfer of its property or effects, fraudulent as to its creditors but valid as between the parties, in such cases such commissioner shall stand in the place of the ereditors, and may recover and receive such proalthough such Bank could not have done so. In although such Bank could not have done so. In all suits prosecuted by such Commissioner at law or in Equity the plaintiff shall be styled "The Commissioner," (adding thereto the name of the particular Bank for which he has been appointed the Commissioner,) and if at the time of filing such bill by any Bank any action at law or pro-ceeding or suit in Equity shall be pending in the name of such Bank for the recovery of any estate, debt or demand which might or ought to be vested in such Commissioner as aforesaid, such Commissioner shall be admitted to prosecute the same in like manner and to like effect; and no suit pend ing at any time for the recovery of any estate debt or demand in the name of such Commission cer shall be abated by the death or removal of such Commissioner, but a Commissioner to be appointed in such cases (as is hercinafter provided) shall be admitted to prosecute the same in like manner and to like effect as if the same had been origin-

ally commenced by him. Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the Commis sioner aforesaid shall in all things connected with the discharge of his duties as Commissioner, act under the direction and orders of the court; and it any such Commissioner shall refuse or unrea-sonably delay or neglect to obey any rule, order or decree of the court, it shall be the duty of the court to remove such Commissioner; and upon such removal or upon any vacancy by death or otherwise, the court shall appoint some other person Commissioner, who shall enter into bond in such sum as the court shall direct in like manner and for the like uses and purposes as provided in cases of the Commissioner first appointed; and thereupon all the estate, property, effects debts and rights of action vested in such Bank after the time of filing its bill, not before lawfully disposed of by any former Commissioner, shall be forthwith vested in such new commissioner as legally and effectually as if he had been the com-missioner first appointed; and the court shall have the power to require any former commissioner or the representative of any deceased commissioner. to surrender to such new commissioner any such estate, effects, money or evidence of debt which of right should be in the hands or possession of

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That all demands of creditors may be preferred and proved before such commissioner, and for all purposes connect-ed with the investigation of the demands of any person claiming to be a creditor as aforesaid, th commissioner shall have power to administer all oaths required in the course of such proceedings. Any supposed creditor whose claims shall be wholly or in part disallowed by any commissioner, may appeal to the Court, where the same shall be determined according to the course of the Court, or decided at law, as the court may direct; and in all such appeals the case shall be docketed in the name of the creditor against "The Commissioner of ——" (adding the name of the Bank of which he is commissioner,) and shall be tried and determined as like suits between other parties. In all cases in which any such commissioner shall be a party, whether plaintiff or defendant, and it shall appear that there has been mu ual credit given by the Bank, and any other corporation or any person who is the opposite party, or there are mutual debts between them, whether such debts be due and payable or not, the account between the parties shall be stated, and one debt shall be set off against the other, and the balance of sucl account only shall be allowed or paid on eitheir side respectively; and the costs in all cases shall be paid by either party as the court shall direct. The commissioner shall from time to time pre-pare statements in writing of all claims allowed by him; showing the character of such claims and the evidence on which their validity is based; and there shall be no application of any funds in the hands of such commissioner to the satisfac-tion in whole or in part of any claim whatever, except under a rule or order of the court there-

Sec 5 Reit further enacted. That the court shall make all proper orders and decrees for the collec-tion of the assets of such Bank, of every nature and description, and for the payment of the costs and expenses incident to the proceedings. The creditors whose claims and demands have been proved and established as aforesaid against the estate and effects of such Bank in the hands of the commissioner, shall be entitled to payment in satisfaction of the same out of the assets in hands of such commissioner, as the court shall order and direct; and all such claims and demands not prosecuted, proved and established according to the provisions of this act within the time allowed by the decree of the court therefor, shall be barred of recovery by any action at law or other proceed-ing in equity; and any suit brought for their recovery otherwise than is herein provided shall on the piea of the commissioner of such Bank be abated, or on his motion be dismissed.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That it shall not be necessary in any bill filed under this act, to make necessary in any oil filed under this act, to make any particular persons or corporations parties by name, but it shall be sufficient if the defendants be denominated creditors of the particular Bank in behalf of which suit may be instituted; and notice of the bill shall be published for the space of thirty days so soon as it may be filed in at least of thirty days so soon as it may be filed in at least fifteen newspapers, one of which shall be published in the City of Raleigh; one in the city of Charleston, S. C.; one in the city of Richmond, Va.; one in the city of Baltimore, Md.; one in the city of Philadelphia; one in the city of New York; one in the city of Augusta, Ga.; one in the city of Montgomery, Ala.; one in the city of N. Orleans; and one in the city of Nashville, Tenn.

Sec. 7. Beit further enacted, That any one of the the Judges of the Supreme Court, or of the Superior Courts of law and equity, shall have power at his chambers from time to time, to make any at his chambers, from time to time, to make any such rules, orders or decrees as may be necessary or required for expediting the settlement of all controversies between any commissioner appoint ed under this act, and other parties, for the guid-

ance and instruction of any commissioner in any matter connected with the discharge of his duties,

for the removal or appointment of a commission

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted. That the filing by or on behalf of any Bank, of a bill in the court of equity, under the provisions of this act, shall, upon the appointment and qualification of a com-missioner thereunder, be deemed and taken to all intents and purposes to be a surrender by such Bank of all the corporate rights and franchises granted to such Bank; and all laws by virtue of which any such Bank then exists as a corporation are hereby repealed, and such corporation shall be thereupon dissolved, and all the effects and consequences following or incident to the disso-lution of a corporation at common law shall ensuthereon; and any statute law of this State to the thereon; and any statute law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided, however, That the estate, property, and rights of action vested in the commissioner, as provided by this act, shall not be in any way diverted or impaired thereby, nor shall the rights of any creditor of such Bank against such commissioner or against the estate or effects so vested in him, be thereby increased or in the commissioner or against the estate or effects so vested in him, be thereby impaired or in any way affected, and such com-missioner shall thereupon be considered as the plaintiff in the pending proceedings; and, pro-vided, further, that should there be any balance remaining in the hands of any such commissione after the satisfaction of the claims of such credit-ors, the commissioner under the direction of the court shall distribute and pay the same to and among those who shall be justly entitled thereto as having been stockholders or members of such

as naving been stockholders of members of such corporation at the time of its dissolution as afore-said, or their legal representatives. Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That all suits on debts due the Banks contracted with a branch Bank shall be brought in the county where the branch was established, and if brought in any other county may be dismissed on motion. Sec. 10. Be it further enacted. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification. [Ratified the 12th day of March, 1866.]

The Stamp Act.

ONE OF THE TAX LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Acknowledgment of deeds, Affidavit, (in suit or legal proceedings,) Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper, on which the

same is written, Assignment or Transfers, of mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right, Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight, or on demand,
Bills of Exchange; Inland drafts or order
payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promisory note what-ever, payable on demand or at a time

designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding \$100, 5 For every additional \$100 or fractional part thereof, 5 Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, Exempt On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.
Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not ex-

Exceeding \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000, \$1 00 Exceeding \$500 and not exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars fractional part 50 cts.

thereof,

Of personal property, other than ship or
vessel Bond personal, for payment of
money [see mortgage.]—Official,

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the
money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cts. Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, Bonds, county, city and town bonds, rail

roads and other corporation bonds and script, are subject to stamp duty. [See mortgage.] Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 29 Pertificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cts.
Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cts. General,
Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace,
Commissioner of deeds or Notary
5 cts.

That certain papers are on file, That certain papers cannot be found, Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cts. Of birth, marriage and death, Of qualifications of school teachers, Of qualifications of school teachers, octs.
Of profits of an incorporated company,
for a sum not less than ten dollars and
not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cts.
Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding
one thousand dollars, 25 cts. Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof,

Of damage or otherwise, and all others certificates or documents issued by any part warden marine surveyor or other

port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, Pertified Transcript of judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 Check Draft or Order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding \$10, drawn upon any person or other than a

bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, Contract [See Agreement Brokers.] Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the ac-tual value which does not exceed \$500, 50 cts. Exceeding \$500, and not exceeding \$1,000, \$1 00 For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 5 Entry of any goods, wares or merchandize at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value,

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cts. Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, \$1 00 For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandize from bonded warehouse,
Guager's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gal. gross, Exceeding 500 gallons,
Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, To vote at an election if an incorporated To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate,

For any other purpose, Probate of will or letters of administra-tion, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed \$2,000, \$1 00 For every additional \$2,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of \$2,000, 50 cts.

Bonds of executor, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of
Protest upon bill note, check or draft 25 cts.
Promisory Note, (See Bills of Exchange, inland,) Renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note.
Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property. to a stamp duty of

Perty,
Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyance. Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts. Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 20 cts. Exceeding 1,000 dollars, for every additional 1,000 dollars or tractional part thereof, in excess of \$1,000, For any goods, etc., not otherwise provi-ded for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, Writs or Legal Documents, writ or other

legal process, by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity,

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is 100 dollars or over,

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for 100 dollars or over, except in general these that tay for a writ has in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid,

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of Inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record,

5 er, or for the speedy execution of any of the powers by this act conferred on a court of equity.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of

NO. 30.

rent claimed does not exceed 100 dollars, 25 cts. When the amount exceeds 100 dollars, 50 cts. Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire.— Where the consideration paid for the

Where the consideration pane for insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed 10 dollars, 10 cts.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding 50 cts. lifty, Insurance, Life, when the amount insured does not exceed 1,000 dollars, 2

Exceeding 1,000 and not exceeding 5,000 dollars, 5

Exceeding 5,000 dollars, 5

Lease or lease of lands or tenements where the rents does not exceed 300 per

annum, Exceeding 300 dollars, for each additionat 200 dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of 300 dollars, 55 Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or indorsed, five cents ad-ditional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not ex-

ceeding 1,000 bushels,
Exceeding 1,000 bushels,
Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or
personal bond for the payment of money exceeding 100 and not exceeding 500 dollars, Exceeding 500 dollars for every addition-

exceeding 500 dollars for every auditional all 500, or fractional part thereof, in ex-Pawner's Checks, 5
Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than 35 dollars, 50 Costing more than 35, and not exceeding

For every additional fifty or fractional part thereof, in excess of 50 dollars, GENERAL REMARKS.
Revenue Stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B, except proprletary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided. Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments. It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instru-

ment to appropriately stamp it, renders him lia-ble to a penalty of two hundred dollars. Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, petition, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of seira facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other office, duly anthorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five

ngs. Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promisory Notes. The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the

cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceed-

same duty as that imposed upon the original in-strument; that is to say for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment there must be affixed a stamp or its assignment there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents. When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instru-ment is liable under the law, may be affixed and In conveyances of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate on interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such a case a note or memorandum of the value or de nomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgement of

RUPTURE.



These instruments are entirely new, both in Principle and Action, from all others—Light Clean and Easy—no pressure on the back—In-ward and Upward Motion—Cures the most obstinate cases of Rupture. Pamphlets free. Sold at wholesale and retail.
White's Patent Lever Truss Company,

Sole Proprietors, No. 600 Broadway, New York. April 17, 1866-6m. NOTICE!

Henderson, of Mississippi, and was brought and left by him in Lincolnton, N. C.

She is dark complected, and about fourteen years of age. Any information will be gladly received by her parents at Brinkleyville, Halifax County, N. C., or by Caroline Hays, Exchange Hatel Relative.

PETER AND PEGGY VINSON, (COLORED,) of Halifax County, wish to obtain information of their child, named Emma, commonly called "Poss." She formerly belonged to Mr. Chas.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK

North-Carolina.

GEO. W. SWEPSON, President; JOS. S. CAN-NON, Vice President; W. B. GULICK, Cashier. GOLD AND SILVER COIN, EXCHANGE, United States, State and Railroad scentification T United States, State and Railroad securities, bought and sold. Also, uncurrent money.

Agent for the sale of Revenue Stamps. 21—1y.

J. E. CONDICT & Co., SUCCESSORS TO

Condict, Jennings & Co., SADDLERY, HARNESS, LEATHER, Saddlery-Hardware,

de., de., de., Nos. 55 & 57, White St., New York. JENNINGS, THOMLINSON & CO., april 21—15-6m. CHARLESTON, S. C.

NORTH-CAROLINA FISH! 100 BBLS. "WINSTON'S" ROE HERRINGS; Cut
Shad, arriving this day at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

Raleigh, May 15, 1866. DOSIN BOILERS.

We keep constantly on hand Iron Cauldrons, 75, 120, and 200 gallons. MITCHELL & ALLEN, Hardware Merchants

nov 14-tf8 OATS AND HAY! 1,00 BUSHELS PRIME OATS.

15,000 lbs. Sweet Timothy Hay.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.